MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865.

To Correspondents.

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business letters for this office should be audressed to " Tarur xx," New York.

asunot undertake to return ejected Communications.

are undergoing a revision which renders it necessary for all expired subscriptions to be paid before the 1st day of January.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Gen. Grierson's raid on the Mobile and Ohio Mailroad has been successful, so far as heard from, without the loss of a man. He started from Memphis on to about \$100,000. other property. He had dispersed Forrest's dismounted \$500 bail each by Justice Dowling. comp, and was pushing on with the intention of render-

prisoners at Catawba, Miss. published in the Richmond newspapers, represent Gen. Sherman's forces as still concentrating in South Carolina, between the Savannah River and Hardeeville. Gen. Kilpstrick was reported to be still in South Carelina. The Union troops were said to be building a new contoon bridge across the Savannah, and steamers brandy each day. He retains full possession of his menwere removing the obstructions placed in the stream by tal faculties. the Rebels. Gen. Sherman had, it is stated, given notice to the citizens of Savannah to settle up their bank and other accounts within fifteen days.

Bands of Rebel guerrillas are again in Northwostern Kentucky. Within the past few days they have been at Davenport, Owensborough, Hawesville and Henderson, on the Ohio River, murdering, stealing and conscripting remorselessly. All the male citizens who has been the inquiry by small purchasers that some banks can clude their grasp are fleeing across the river into were obliged to refuse all orders under \$1,000 for want of time to arrest and extinguish it. Indians. A railroad train was captured near Lebanon and clerical force to fill them. State bonds and railway mortjunction on Friday, and all the passengers were robbed sages are neglected. Bank shares are firmly held, and none of and the oars barned. Gen. Burbridge has removed the consequence could be had at any reasonable advance. A large restrictions on trade in Kentucky imposed by him some time ago.

Mrs. Sarah Hutchings, of Baltimore, who burg, Mass, to remain during the war, on the conviction of a military commission, which found her guilty of having acted as an agent in Baltimore for furnishing the Rebels with supplies, and who was subsequently pardoned by the President, made a statement previous to her release, acknowledging the wrongfulness of her

Mai. Douglas Frazar, of the Thirteenth New-Vork Cavalry, who was in command of the scenting de- Horse Railroads. which the soldier belonged who shot the guerrills Mosby, near Middleburg, Va., on the 21st of November, has made a report. At the time Maj. Frachief. He supposed the wound to be mortal, and thinks s still alive he is concealed somewhere in the country not far from the scene of the occurrence.

Gen. Sheridan has recently sent portions of his cavalry and artillery into Loudon and Fairfax than they were when the bargain was made. counties. Virginia, who are making all that region a very uncomfortable place for Rebel guerrillas and sym pathizing secession residents. A number of the latter have been arrested, and their property, which was made to subserve the purposes of Moshy's and White's outlaws, has been seized.

The quiet continues before Richmond and Petersburg. Considerable damage was done to buildings in the latter town on Tuesday by the opening of our artillery upon it. But a feeble reply was made by the Bebel gans. Operations on the Dutch Gap Canal have been suspended for the present, and the Rebels have

seased firing upon it. very troublesome on the routes between Fayetteville Soott and Fort Gibson, cutting the telegraph wires, waylaying trains of supplies, and committing depreda-

dons of various kinds civer Colonel Mulford, Union Exchange Commission, er, went up the river from Fortress Monroe on Thurs day last with a consignment of Rebal officers.

It was decided on Saturday that the Montreal court i as jurisdiction in the case of the rearrested St. Albane raidom, and their examination will therefore be proceeded with very soon.

GENERAL NEWS. On Tuesday ocening last four intexicated men became engages in an alternation in the mloon of Henry Eichhörn, No. 169 Hester-at. They left, but returned in a short time, and while two of the party held the proprietor, the others fired six shots at him, wounding him in the neck and shoulder, and also wounding one of the men who were holding him in the head. They then left. Yesterday Corone William Fitsgerald, alias Beebe, who had been found on Thursday, by the Kighth Precinct Police, anffering from a gunshot wound in the head, at No. 192 Bleecker

day by the ferry-boat at the crossing of the Susquehanna becoming fast in the ice near the Havre de
Grace shore. She was finally out out by aremen and
trains were crossed in the afternoon of yesterday.

though slowly, for the ice is firm on either side of the
tarrow path out by or for the ferry-boat. Passengers
who left Washington he the afternoon. Passengers

Thite, were discharged on giving ball for their appear

says: "We regret to learn that His Grace the Archthat the last rites of the Church were administered to that his departure will be but a long-looked for relief from suffering."

A Committee of the Citizens' Association called upon Mayor Gunther on Saturday morning and requested to be given the pay-rolls of the street clean-NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE DAILY ers, for the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigating the legality and lers, and other enemies of the purpose of investigation and the purpose of investigation of THE TRIBUNE, subscribers are particularly requested | rolls from the City Inspector, and handed them over to ust at this time to send the money for renewal of their the committee, who gave a receipt for the same. The subscriptions as promptly as possible. Our mail-books committee intend to pay all rightful claims without de-

The value of the fur trade of St. Paul, Minnesota, for 1864, was greater than that of any preceding year, though in the number of skins brought in from the hunting and trapping regions there was a considerable falling off, owing, it is supposed, to the fifteen per cent duty imposed by Congress. The enhanced prices for furs over previous seasons made the difference to

the 21st of December, and struck the road just below At the fire on Sunday morning, in Centre-Corinth, Mississippi, and on the 17th had completely st., Engine Companies Nos. 2 and 3t engaged in a free destroyed it to beyond Okalone, a distance of over sev- fight. Missiles of all descriptions were used, and several enty miles, together with twenty-nine bridges, a great of the participants were badly hurt. Capt. Jourdan deal of trestle work, a number of care, three hundred and the Sixth Precint Police finally stopped the fight army wagons, four thousand Robel carinnes, and much and arrested three of the ringleaders, who were held in

The case of Charles Meigs, charged with puring the line utterly uscless as far as Meridian, one hund- lolning a letter containing three dollar notes from stared miles further, and, if possible, releasing the Union tion D Post Office, was summed up on Saturday, and after Judge Shipmun had delivered his charge to the Charleston dispatches dated last Thursday, jury they retired, and after an absence of half an hour returned with a verdict of " Not Guilty."

In regard to Bishop Brownell, who is lying dangerously ill at Hartford, The Hartford Courant of

The boiler of a locomotive on Gen. Grant's army railroad, running from City Point, exploded on Thursday last, severely injuring four persons, but kill-

number of the City backs are moving rapidly toward the Na-tional system, which daily gains ground. Money continues active at 7 per cent smong stock houses, but less complaint was the road of universal freedom. That she too made by berrowers than for several days. The demand for moves at length, we may, therefore, justly rewas some time ago sent to the penitentiary at Fitch. Government stocks causes a steady drain upon bank deposits. and promises to continue in the sheence of military disaster

### THE REASON WHY.

We oppose, as is known, any increase of official salaries or of railroad fares by set or authorization of Congress or Legislature. Let us fares, more especially that of the Central, though

The Central Railroad has received and now enjoys valuable franchises, which it obtained on got ascertain the fact till too late to secure the guerrilla self. One of these is a restriction or limitation not much exceed the number of voters for Mr. hide houses, where green hides are kept in a ear did not know that the man shot was Mosby, and did certain conditions, virtually prescribed by itof its passenger fare to two cents per mile. This Lincoln. restriction it now seeks to escape, under the plea that two cents are considerably less now

We admit the fact broadly and fully. The two cents per mile now received are not equal in real value to the two cents contemplated in Unionists. But no great improvement was visithe act. To this extent, then, the Central has made out its case.

But suppose the change had been in the opposite direction-that our Currency had somehow been appreciated in value, so that Corn was but 50 cents per bushel, Oats 25, Wheat \$1, Coal \$3 per tun. Wood \$2 per cord, &c... &c., does any one imagine that the Central In North-western Arkansas the Rebels are would have consented to a legal reduction of its passenger fare to 1 cent per mile! Would it themselves. The Louisville Journal, the most in the house; there is no sewerage, and no priand our outer military posts, such as Fort Smith, Fart not manifestly have stood upon its bond, and insisted that the State should keep its plighted faith? The question answers itself. And, as The exchange of prisoners between our own the Railroad would have held the State to its large number of its readers would follow its last four months." Of the 25,000 deaths or n so the State should do the same by the

This is no case of hardship to be redressed. largely 'watered'-were so at the time of the would to-day pay a fair interest. If it can earn to have the law altered to secure that end. Its though not so good as it would thave been had there been no currency depreciation. The resolutions were as follows: It happens that, while the general effect of such depreciation is bad, in this one particular the sale and who died at the above institution on Saturday. It was conclusively shown that he was the man who was shot on Taesday night in the saleon in Hesterst. The sale of his Confederates have been arrested as yet.

Communication by railroad between this City and Washington was temporarily suspended on Saturday.

-There is a grave consideration in favor of That The Louisville Journal is not alone in our, and a million dellars worth of letting this matter alone that must not be disre- abandoning the sinking ship of Slavery, appears our, and a million dellars worth of letting this matter alone that must not be disre-The Charles Moreney of Thursday evening last garded. We keep for an early lease, and we from the Monage of Gov. Bramlette. The prome. Whose miles

bishop of Quebec was in such a low state last evening by a resumption of Specie Payments. But to the enlistment of slaves, his object was to save tures, and at Marion, twenty-nine miles beyond, allow the Railroads to charge higher fare, during the institution, and he recommends graduat Gen. Gillem, after a sharp action, routed the him; and that he is not expected to survive many hours.

Monsiegneur Turgeon has now reached the age of 79 years, and has been unable to attend to the object duties. The enemy were pursued 30 we believed in colored men—others did not. We observed to such resumption. of his important office for a period of some ten years, so Thereafter, the Railroads will profit by having taken with regard to the Slavery question in miles to Wytheville, near the lead mines, but tained permission to try them. We assumed the hazards Thereafter, the Railroads will profit by having taken with regard to the Slavery question in the Currency appreciated to any point short of the messages of the Governors of Missouri, Mary- were again beaten and driven off. The mines, brilliant and assured success." par with Specie, but not up to that point. We land and Delaware; nevertheless, his words are which were one of the two main objects of the cannot afford to add their managers to the significant, as the first official declaration of a expedition, and which hitherto have furnished great company of Gold-gamblers, Pork-gamb- Kentucky Governor in favor of Emancipation. lers, and other enemies of the public weal.

# LEGISLATIVE CORBUPTION.

The Express copies the strictures of this and Lobby, and thus comments:

-What is this but a hint to the sixty-odd Democrats in the present Legislature that they THE SANITARY CONDITION OF may safely sell themselves, body and soul, over and over, to every corrupt scheme, thereby not only filling their own pockets but inflicting disrepute and damage on their political antagonists? Nay: may they not even be urged to vote for such foul jobs expressly to make the job-tied majority odious, and thereby promote their expulsion from power t

We protest against all this wretched business. Let us have each party and every member held the city is appalling. The yearly rate is as 1 to dition eleven founderies, ninety flouring and saw ownership. responsible for its or his own doings. Corrup- 35 of the population, and compares unfavorably, tion is confined to no party, and should disgrace each in proportion to its prevalence among its cities; as for instance in London, it is 1 to 45; Saturday says: "Rishop Brownellhas taken no food for members. Let every legislator, of whatever in Liverpool, 1 to 44; in Boston, 1 to 41; in have before remarked that the damage to the several days, and no stimulant except a specuful of party, realize that the eyes of the people are Philadelphia, I to 50. It is instructive to note, salt works and lead mines is irreparable, and upon him, and that he can vote for no corrupt dishonoring and damagang his party. Let London was 1 in every 20 of its population; in us arouse a public sentiment that will not only Liverpool, 1 in 25; in Philadelphia, 1 in 39. condema legislative jobbing, but expose it with-Gold has been steady, opening at 257), selling out fear or favor. Let us hush all miserable down to 7762, and closing at 27 4. Government Stocks have attempts to make party capital out of the delin-

### KENTUCKY.

Of all the border slaveholding States, Kentucky has been the slowest o move onward on To these disgusting shambles cattle and swine gard as a sign that the tide of anti-Slavery public opinion is becoming more and more irresistible.

The treacherous attitude of Gov. Magoffin. and the unfriendly neutrality of the Kentucky Legislature at the outbreak of the Rebellion, determination to bereafter conduct herself in a loyal briefly say why, with direct reference to railroad are indelible proofs of the devotion of Kentucky to Slavery at that time. The State had just what we say applies also to the various City or given to the candidate of the anti-Slavery party for President only 1,364 votes in a total vote of cases; and we have found on several occasions, 146,216, and from the tone of the press of Ken tucky it was clear that, at the beginning of the war, the friends of a thorough war policy did

> It was apparent to every observer that the progress of the war gradually intensified among all the other loyal States in suppressing the Re- and breadth of the city." bellion, was generally admitted among the ble in the Kentucky "Union Party" with regard to Slavery. The party as such, at least, could not be prevailed upon to declare openly against stavery and in favor of emancipation. Nevertheless, the progress was steady, and the casting of 27,786 votes for Mr. Lincoln took the when existing in an aggravated form. In a tenecountry by surprise. It was looked upon menthouse in West Thirty-third-st, are 16 rooms as the first favorable symptom of improve- containing 16 families, 38 adults and 22 children. ment. Other symptoms soon began to show The sinks are all stopped; there is no water influential paper of the State, openly and it vate conveniences except open vaults not conseemed unreservedly, joined the ranks of the nected with a sewer. "Over twenty cases of Emancipationists, and it was believed that a typhus fever occurred in this house within the

Emancipation was resolved upon. An Anti- large portion of these deaths the Board of Sur-The Central is worth to-day all it has cost. Slavery State Convention was called, to meet Economically run, it will pay a good interest at Frankfort on the same day (the 4th of Jan- causes other than those incident to the ordinary on that cost. Its stock and bonds have been ary) on which the Legislature was to be opened. vicissitudes of life: bad food and neglect sharing The Convention has just met on the appointed the responsibility to a great degree, and vitiated into the service than are now to be found consolidation—so that the nominal capital of day, and if we may rely upon the accounts pubthe road, represented by its stock and bonds. lished of its proceedings, has been successful. far exceeds its actual cost; but on that cost it It is said that a very large number of persons mated, occur annually in the city. "The diswho supported McClellan were present, and were cases which arise directly from breathing imaccording to law generous dividends on its heartily acting with the Convention. At all watered stock, very well; but it has no claim events the resolutions passed by the Conven- food, are malignant fevers, scrofula, diarrhes, tion have the right ring, and give us the gra- dysentery, &c. Within the year over 7,000 bargain with the State is still a good one, tifying assurance that Kentucky will have, henceforth, a well-disciplined Republican party.

1. Resolved, That we adhere to the

ardently trust that it will be speedily followed Governor denies that, in attempting to regulate Abingdon. Gen. Burbridge made other cap-

Resolutions favoring the abolition of Slavery have been introduced into both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature. It can hardly be expected that they will pass, and that the present Legislature declare in favor of the Constituother journals on the apprehended legislation at tional Amendment. But we incline to hope Albany in the interest of the Railroads and the that-as The Louisville Journal predicts-another electoral campaign will give as, even in Ken-"The Republicans have a clean sweep in Albany—
Senate, Assembly, Executive, Heads of Bureous and all
—and they will be held to a strict responsibility for all
kinds of legislation."

The Republicans have a clean sweep in Albany—
tucky, before the close of the year 1865, a complete victory over the shattered remnants of the
pro-Slavery party. plete victory over the shattered remnants of the pro-Slavery party.

# THE CITY.

The report of Captain B. G. Lord, of the Sanitary Company, and that of Dr. A. S. Jones, President of the Police Board of Surgeonsdocuments accompanying the Police Commissioners' Report recently submitted to the Legislature-present an array of statistics and make suggestions of vital interest and importance to every resident of New-York. The death rate of as we have often shown, with that of other large as showing the effect of sanitary measures, that scheme without at once disgracing himself and a few years since the rate of yearly mortality in serious. Many of the causes of the fearful death-rate here. The pursuit was vigorous as far as Duck River. are offensively prominent to the senses, such as the 173 slaughter-houses, situated mainly in densely populated parts of the town, and sending stream it was compelled to halt for want streams of blood and feesl substance along the of pontoons. And it turns out that by gutters, while animal matter in various stages of somebody's inconceivable blunder the pon- has sent a delegation here to persuade the State De decomposition taints the air for a great distance. the road of universal freedom. That she too are daily, and at every hour, driven through our eight hours before the mistake could be rectiover-crowded streets. These are supplemented by no less than 84 fat and boneboiling establishments. From the latter Committee on the Conduct of the War may noxious gases exhale, which being heated rise to a considerable hight, are diffused in the surrounding atmosphere, and on becoming cool deposit themselves in every portion of the city. There are also," says the Surgeon's Report, "vile places, where the intestines of animals are manipulated and cleaned for use as sausage from fifty to one hundred barrels of putrid offal mixed with excrementitious matter, awaiting the cleansing process. Places like these, and ous sheds for swill-fed cattle and compost heaps help to swell the aggregate of nauseous and baleful vapors which contaminate the air and sage opportunely and authoritatively disposes of

Over half a million of people live in 14,000 tenement houses, and there is a cellar population counted, we believe, by tens of thousands. The concomitant evils of large numbers of tenement houses are inadequate ventilation, light and breathing space, &c. A single example from several given in the Report, exhibits their results thereabout in this city annually, more than one A new and vigorous agitation in favor of half are of children under five years of age. A 200,000 cases of avoidable sickness, it is estipure air, and from the use of unwholesome persons have died in this city from the effects of these diseases. During the month of August, 1864, 1,700 infants died from easyes which it is believed are preventible."

We might eite statistics still further to the same effect, but we believe it needless, as the deplorable sanitary condition of the city is ad mitted by all intelligent minds. The question is, what ought to be done to remedy it ?

nine-tenths of all the lead for the Rebel armies, were totally destroyed, with all their buildings

and machinery. On the 17th, the scene of action was shifted to Saltville. Breckinridge, in hopes to make a last stand, attacked and at first defeated Gen. Burbridge's troops which were approaching that point. Reënforced by the arriving brigade stand as a final answer in behalf of Messachuof Gen. Gillem, they rallied, carried both forts protecting the salt works, and captured 11 guns, 200 prisoners, 93 wagons, and Breckinridge's headquarters. A correspondent of The Times gives the following description of the destruc- Special Disputch to The N. T. Tribuna. tion then wrought:

"This was one of the completest, largest, and most celebrated manufactories of east in the world turning out some six thousand busiels of the article a day. There were over three thousand kuttle kept in constant operation, most of which were destroyed, by having their bottoms punched out. All the vats, engines, boliers, &c., &c., were demolished, some of the wells were filled up, while others were destroyed by having shells thrown into them. When the desiruction of the works were pronounced complete, the town was burned and abundanced."

salt works, there were destroyed on this expemills, thirteen locomotives and a hundred cars. Twenty guns in all were taken, and the loss to the enemy in stores will reach \$2,000,000. We to abolish Slavery has not increased the chances of its that to the Confederacy no loss could be more

-Our letter from Tennessee explains the here- introduced into the Senate, to inquire what law there is tofore inexplicable delay in the pursuit of Hood. for the organization of Hancock's corps. It is almost forty miles from Nashville, but when Gen. Thomas's army reached the banks of that toon train had been ordered to Murfreesborough partment to medify the recently adopted passport sysinstead of to Franklin, and that it was fortyfied. Those precious forty-eight hours seem to have secured the escape of Hood. Possibly the think it worth their while to investigate this N. Y. among other stupendous military blinders.

## MASSACHUSET IS.

We have already published an abstract of the Message of Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts. but there are one or two topics treated therein which are of sufficient general interest for special comment.

The pro-Slavery and half (or wholly) disloyal fanatics who hate Massachusetts, and who have \$75,309,800. The issue of last week was \$1,410 4.0. found their fit mouth-piece in the late Governor Six hundred and eighty-one banks are now doing bustof New-York, have done their worst during the ness under the National Banking Law. The following last year to disseminate prejudices against the chief New-England State. Gov. Andrew's Mes-Union. The duty of taking an equal part with carry disease and death throughout the length the two most generally circulated falsehoods: second, that she filled them with imported and worthless recruits.

called upon Massachusetts to furnish during the Rebellion 117,624 men. Massachusetta has furnished, up to Dec. 22, 1864, and by the War 100,000. I. The Government of the United States has Department is credited with 125,437 men; a surplus over all calls of 7,913. But this is far from representing the number of men whom the State has accusaty furnished. To arrive at the official credit, the men who volunteered for three months or for one hundred days are wholled. three months or for one hundred days are wholly Deatham National Bank of Deatham, Mass.; capital of the one and two year men is reduced to a three years standard; so that the above number 125,437 retracents in factors above number 125,437 retracents above numbe three years standard; so that the above number of three years volunteers. The whole number active years volunteers. The whole number active years volunteers. The whole number active years volunteers. geons assert to be occassioned or accelerated by It appears further, by comparing this number with the number of enrolled militia in the State for 1864, that more men have been sent, \$65,000. atmosphere is greater still. Not less than in the State between eighteen and forty-five; and 20,000 more than are now liable to for distribution: Prize Metalic Life Boat, captured b State at large, but from two Congressional districts. Were the State counted as a unit, instead of each district, Massachusetts could not Brevet-Msi. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, commanding thousands. So much on that point.

says: "It is true that I have deemed it impor-tant to the public welfare that the employment want to tell you. The negroes along the entire route were our friends and informants in all matters, both as is, what ought to be done to remedy it!

THE WAST VIRGINIA HAID—TEN

THE WAST VIRGINIA HAID—TEN

The raid into Western Virginis, and the immensely important results accomplished by the forces of Gen. Stoneman, have attracted less siring to come hither to aid the defense. They were simply an evesore, and interfered in any siring to come hither to aid the defense sind ever is price of alvies to the contrary. After using them to have described but the women and children were employed, but the women and children were employed, but the women and children were employed but the women and children forces of Gen. Stoneman, have attracted less string to come hither to aid the defense were entried and the places where he had secreted his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to find weath and the places where he had secreted his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to find weath and the places where he had secreted his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to find we had secreted his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to find we had secreted his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to find we had secreted his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to find we had secreted his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to find we had secreted his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to find we had secreted his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to follow us to avended the ventural to follow us to avended his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to follow us to avended his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to follow us to avended his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to follow us to avended his stores. After using them in this way, the particular to follow us to avended his s

come to Massachusetts for the purpose of bediers-and turned them over as a States, it is because when we began to accept them, and until we had raised the equivalent of two regiments

The subject is not exhausted, but we will keep the rest of the facts till somebody has disposed of those already stated. Till they are disposed of-till the records are proved falsetill the War Department and Gov. Andrew are found to be in collusion-till, in a word, some other basis for late slanders than narrow and unpatriotic hate of a noble and most generously loyal State has been found-let the above

# FROM WASHINGOTN.

WASHINGTON, Jap. 8, 1865.

Beside the demolition of the lead mines and batch of claimants by giving them certificates of his appropriation of the property at the present Savannah valuation, to be paid for at a future day, on proof of

#### THE SLAVERY AMENDMENT. The debate on the Constitutional amendment

passage to morrow. The discussion inevitably took a

partisan tons, and has tended to throw the Democratio vote back into line. HANCOCK'S CORPS. It is probable that a resolution will be soon

certain that the nominations made of the officers will be rejected by the Senate, as having been made w. 4.out othority of law. THE PASSPORT BUSINESS. The Michigan Central Railroad, in the inter-

est of the Canadian lines and the Reciprocity Trenty. tem between Canada and the States. EXAMINING SURGEONS.

#### The Commissioner of Pensions has made the following additional appointments of Examining Sur-

geons: Dr. Thomas Sanborn, Newport, R. I.; Dr. J. V. Cobb, Rome, N Y., and Dr. Edward E. See, Newburgh Two citizens of Baltimore, convicted by a Military Commission, on the charge of aiding soldiers

to desert, bave been sentenced to three years imprison-

ment at hard labor in the Albany Ponitonnery. NATIONAL BANKS. The following National Banks have increased their capital: The First of Alleghany, Pa. 0.50,000, and the First of St. Paul, Minn., \$150,000. The total

amount of National Bank currency issued to Dec. 31 is

Naumheer National Bank of Salem, Mass.; capital, \$500,000 Showard Lauther National Bank of Boston, Mass.; capital, Monongahela National Bank of Brownsville, Pa.; capital a200,000.

arou, oco.

Miners National Bank of Pottsville, Pa.; capital \$500,000.

Miners National Bank of Newton Iowa; capital, \$500,000.

First National Bank of Alexandria, Va.; capital, \$100,000.

Kent National Bank of Kent. Ohio; capital, \$100,000.

Atles National Bank of Boston, Mass. capital, \$1,000,000.

Valley National Bank of Hostone, Pa.; capital, \$1,000,000.

Western National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.; capital, 600,000.

PRIZE CASES.

The Fourth Auditor has adjudicated the following edditional prize cases. The money is now ready to do military duty. And, finally, under the the Jacob Bell; Prize schooner Maris Alberts, captured last call of Dec. 19, 1864, for 300,000 men, the by the San Jacinto; Two Sisters, Sea Bird, Fox, and number to be furnished by Massachusetts is but Ariel; Prize 23 bales of Cotton, captured by the Mount 805 men; and even these are due not from the Vernen; Prize schooner W. Y. Leitch, captured by the

RORRISE TREATMENT OF NEGROES ON SHEE-MAN'S MARCH.

be called on for a single man under this last the Fourteenth Army Corps in Sherman's Army, is be requisition; for as a State she has a surplus of fore the United States Senate for confirmation. The following recital of his treatment of pegroes on the re-II. It is charged that Massachusetts has filled cent march through the cotton States is taken from a II. It is charged that Massachusetts has filled letter in this city, written by a soldier, an eye witness her quotas by imported recruits. Gov. Andrew of the facts he narrates.

throw pakes by or for the ferry-boat. Passengers cach, giving the values ratios of Satrogates which was alreaded less of the feeling of the control of the c

IMPORTANT RUMOR.

It is removed that Gen. Sherman has commu-